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undertaking, in writing, to report themselves to the district medical officer of their place of destination and to submit to medical examination within such period, not exceeding 10 days, as he may deem necessary.

III. Clothing and articles belonging to the crew and passengers, which, in the opinion of the quarantine medical officer, are infected, shall be destroyed or disinfected at the discretion of that officer.

IV. In the case of cholera the bilge water shall be disinfected and pumped out and fresh drinking water substituted for that which is stored on board.

V. Those parts of the ship that have been occupied by the sick shall be disinfected and also such other parts of the ship as the quarantine medical officer may regard as infected.

B.—*Suspected ships.*

I. Clothing and articles belonging to the crew and passengers, which, in the opinion of the quarantine medical officer, are infected, shall be destroyed or disinfected at the discretion of that officer.

II. In the case of cholera the bilge water shall be disinfected and pumped out and fresh drinking water substituted for that which is stored on board.

III. Those parts of the ship that have been occupied by the sick shall be disinfected, and also such other parts of the ship as the quarantine medical officer may regard as infected.

IV. The crew and passengers shall be medically inspected, and the passengers passed on medical inspection as healthy will be allowed to disembark, but may be required to submit to surveillance for a period of 5 days from the date of arrival.

V. Passengers who are suspected by the quarantine medical officer to be possibly infected will be detained under observation at the quarantine station for a period of 5 days from the date of arrival or, if disease occurs amongst them whilst under observation, from the date of the last case.

VI. The crew will not be allowed to land, except on duty, for 5 days from the arrival of the ship.

C.—*Healthy ships.*

I. Healthy ships shall be admitted to pratique immediately on arrival, irrespective of the nature of their bill of health.

II. Clothing and articles belonging to the crew and passengers may, at the discretion of the quarantine medical officer, be disinfected or destroyed.

III. In the case of cholera, the bilge water may be required to be disinfected and pumped out.

IV. The passengers may be subjected to surveillance during a period not exceeding 5 days, reckoned from the date on which the ship left the infected place. The crew will not be allowed to leave the ship during the same period except on duty.

V. In the case of plague, the quarantine medical officer may order that rats on board any ship arriving from an infected place be destroyed.

VI. When rats on a ship arriving from any place have been shown by bacteriological examination to have plague, or when unusual mortality among those rodents has been observed, the rats shall be destroyed, the ship disinfected, and the crew and passengers may be kept under surveillance for a period not exceeding 10 days from the date of arrival.

PORTUGAL.

Measures to Prevent Introduction of Cholera.

Passed Asst. Surg. Sweet, at Oporto, reports September 30:

Measures to prevent the introduction of cholera into Portugal are still enforced. Detention hospitals have been erected at frontier points and all incoming trains are boarded by a sanitary officer. All passengers are required to report daily for a period of seven days to the sanitary officer of the district to which they are destined. The customary quarantine measures, including a bacteriological examination of those coming from infected ports, are carried out.